

## SPREAD TERROR

Lunatic Barricades Himself in His Father's House

## AND DEFILES THE LAW

He Was Temporarily Released From the Insane Asylum, Goes Violently Insane, Defies and Attempts to Kill the Officers of the Law Who Attempted to Take Him.

R. E. Dunnington, a young white man about 27 years of age, and a former inmate of the State Asylum for the Insane, who is now serving a furlough at home with his relatives, about four miles from Augusta, Ga., became violently insane Saturday afternoon and is now barricaded at his father's home, defying the officers of the law. As a result of an attempted arrest Saturday afternoon, Deputy Sheriff M. Gary Wittie of the county constabulary was fired upon and several bird shot took effect in his body.

Dunnington was let out on a 90-days' furlough and at the expiration of the 90 days seemed to be getting along all right. That was about 20 days ago. Saturday one of the negroes on his father's farm failed to saddle his horse, and he became violent and chased the negro with a shotgun in hand for about two miles.

His brother made application to the ordinary for a writ of lunacy, and the sheriff sent officers to his place Saturday morning to make the arrest. The insane man warned them not to approach the house, threatening death to the first man who came near. As certain death stared the officers in the face, they did not attempt to make the arrest.

A strong guard was maintained over Dunnington all Friday night and there was not a way for his escape without being detected. His father remained in the house with him, but was unable to aid the officers in making his arrest, for the insane man never closed his eyes one minute during the night.

His father kept in communication with the officers, and Saturday morning notified them that the insane man wanted to leave the place, and wanted him to go too. The officers agreed to this, after the aged man had promised to aid in making an arrest. After they left the place, however, they have not been seen since.

The people in the vicinity are wrought up to a high state of excitement. The ladies and children are remaining indoors and the men are going armed. Sheriff Clark hopes to be able to land the insane man some time shortly.

## LOCKER CLUB MEN FINED.

A Police Judge Who Takes Prohibition Seriously.

At Birmingham, Ala., Judge Feagin of the police court plunged into the locker club cases with vigor a few days ago and did not conclude until 18 men had been brought before him. Thirty-five cases are still pending. In each case a fine of \$100 and 30 days in jail was the penalty imposed for violation of the prohibition laws. All of the defendants made an appeal bond except three who were placed in the city jail. Birmingham Friday night was one of the driest cities in the United States, as a result of the expectation that the new Carmichael prohibition bill would become law Saturday.

Judge Feagin seems to take prohibition seriously, and is determined to enforce the law. He treats locker clubs as blind tigers.

## BEER FOR THE CLUBS.

One Whole Car Load Seized in Greenville Friday.

The second primary for the nomination of municipal officers at Greenville will be held today. The race for mayor is between Mr. John B. Marshall and the incumbent, Mayor G. H. Hahn. The race, according to the opinion of local prophets, is to be a close one, and it is a hard job to pick the winner. There was some little excitement in the city Friday over the report that a carload of beer had been seized, the shipment, it was reported, being consigned to one of the candidates. Investigation, however, showed that the packages were assigned to the several clubs in the city. The police took charge of the beer.

## Coin Kills Lad.

At New York, on obtaining one of the new Lincoln pennies, John Nielson gave it to his nine-year-old son James, who placed it in his mouth. When he laughed the coin slipped half way down his throat and stuck there. The boy died before he could be taken to a hospital.

## Ptomaine Poisoning.

Ptomaine poisoning caused by eating lobster killed Capt. C. G. Newbury, at Groton, Conn., one day last week.

## BOOZE JUG TRADE

IS DANGEROUS IF NOT DONE ACCORDING TO LAW.

Any Railroad or Express Agent Soliciting Business is Subject to a Fine of \$5,000.

Since the prohibition law went into effect it is probable that the "jug trade" in dispensary counties will increase to a great extent, as it has done in the heretofore dry counties. The United States law in reference to the shipment of whiskey into the State and the receiving of it is very strict.

Literature setting forth the seductively low price at which the stuff that cheers can be bought in "plain packages" in Jacksonville, Louisville, Richmond and other places, is pouring into the mails in a steady stream. It looks happy if he still has the price.

Since the prohibition law went into effect the United States law in reference to the shipment of whiskey into the State and the receiving of it will prove very interesting. The delivering of whiskey to any other than the consignee or upon a written order from the consignee is punishable by a heavy fine. It is generally understood that "many order whiskey under a fictitious name. The following is the law:

"Section 238. Any officer, agent or employee of any railroad company, express company or other common carrier, who shall knowingly deliver or cause to be delivered to any person other than the person to whom it has been consigned, unless upon the written order in each instance of the bona fide consignee, or to any fictitious persons, or to any person under a fictitious name, any spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented or other intoxicating liquor of any kind which has been shipped from any State, territory or district of the United States, or place noncontiguous to but subject to the jurisdiction thereof, into any other State, territory or district of the United States, or place noncontiguous to but subject to the jurisdiction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than two years, or both."

"Sec. 239. Any railroad company, express company or other common carrier, or any other person who, in connection with the transportation of any spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented or other intoxicating liquor of any kind, from one State, territory or district of the United States, or place noncontiguous to but subject to the jurisdiction thereof, into any other State, territory or district of the United States, or place noncontiguous to but subject to the jurisdiction thereof, shall collect the purchase price or any part thereof, before, on or after delivery from the consignee, or from any other person, or shall in any manner act as the agent of the buyer or seller of any such liquor for the purpose of buying or selling or completing the sale thereof, saving only in the actual transportation and delivery of the same, shall be fined not more than \$5,000."

"Sec. 240. Whoever shall knowingly ship or cause to be shipped from one State, territory or district of the United States, or place noncontiguous to but subject to the jurisdiction thereof, into any other State, territory or district of the United States, or place noncontiguous to but subject to the jurisdiction thereof, any package of or package containing any spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented or other intoxicating liquor of any kind, unless such package be so labeled on the outside cover as to plainly show the name of the consignee, the nature of its contents, and the quantity contained therein, shall be fined not more than \$5,000; and such liquor shall be forfeited to the United States, and may be seized and condemned by law for the seizure and forfeiture of property imported into the United States contrary to law."

## Saves the Baby.

At Marion, Ohio, lightning struck Charles Kitzmiller's home Friday night and ignited the bed-clothing in the crib of sleeping baby, who was not even awakened. The bolt descended by way of the chimney, traveling along the iron framework of the child's crib and passed down a gas pipe to the cellar. Mrs. Kitzmiller found the infant still sleeping with the fire creeping toward its feet.

## Marriage Through Litigation.

After having caused the arrest of Sigmund McHie's chauffeur on a blackmail charge three years ago, Mrs. Isabelle Delmont, of New York, formerly an actress, was married to McHie this week. They met during the court proceedings following the chauffeur's arrest and this acquaintance led to their marriage.

## GOOD ADVICE

Things that Should Be Done to Help Along the

## FIGHT ON HOOK WORM

A Physician Reports That Cases He Has Treated Have Responded to His Method—Thinks Worse Cases Can Be Cured in Several Weeks. Several Cases Cited.

From what has been said on this point by an eminent physician, it is clear that the discharges of a person affected with hookworms are very dangerous to himself and to all persons in his immediate vicinity. It is equally clear that if these stools are properly disposed of, the spread of hookworm disease will be prevented. In speaking further on this subject this physician says:

Of 366 farm houses which I have recently seen in four Southern States, only 115 houses, or 31.5 per cent were provided with any sort of privy, while 251 houses, or 68.5 per cent had no privy.

Of 73 houses occupied by whites, 56.2 per cent, or 41 houses, had privies, while 43.8 per cent, or 32 houses, had no privy of any sort.

Of 73 houses occupied by whites, 56.2 per cent, or 41 houses, had privies, while 43.8 per cent, or 32 houses, had no privy of any sort.

Of 83 negro houses only 20.4 per cent, or 17 houses, had privies, while 79.6 per cent, or 66 houses, had no privy.

Right here, in this frightful amount of soil pollution, we have the great source of hookworm disease and the consequent anemia among the farm hands of the South.

If you wish to prevent hookworm disease and thereby to better the health and increase the efficiency of your family and your farm hands, put a stop to this frightful soil pollution. Build good privies. Keep them clean. Compel every person on your farm to use them. Insist upon laws against soil pollution. Insist that such laws be rigidly enforced.

If farmers in the South will carry out this principle, the death rate will be decreased, the health will be improved, and an important contribution will be made toward decreasing the labor scarcity. Further, the typhoid death rate also will be greatly reduced.

Even on the farms on which privies are found, some of these outhouses are in frightful condition and not much better than no privy at all. In many cases they are open at the back and the chickens and swine scatter the soil pollution. Recall that this means sickness and death, especially to women and children.

In fact not only thousands, but actually the majority of privies in the South are of a poor style and should be rebuilt or burned up. Soil pollution occurs here, and chickens, dogs, and swine have access to the discharges. In no case should this be possible.

A much better privy which will practically eliminate the soil pollution and thus greatly reduce hookworm disease and typhoid fever. It is best to put into the tub or bucket some cheap fluid disinfectant, in order to repel the flies, decrease the odor and kill the disease germs. Crude carbolic acid will do, or any standard sheep dip, used in double strength, will answer the purpose to a great or less degree.

The tub should be emptied regularly every week and a layer of sand sprinkled on the bottom before it is put back for use; then fill the tub, say one-fourth to one-third full, with the disinfectant or sheep dip.

The night soil best be buried some distance from the well or spring (so that the drinking water will not be contaminated), or it can be burned.

If night soil is used as fertilizer, it should first be thoroughly disinfected or it should be put into a water-tight tub or vault and should be allowed to ferment thoroughly before it is used.

To use night soil as fertilizer means to run the risk of sickness and death, especially on the part of the women and children.

Every boy and every girl on every Southern farm should be taught the following three elementary principles of preventing disease:

First. Do not spit on the floor, for this habit spreads tuberculosis and diphtheria.

Second. Do not pollute the soil for this habit spreads tuberculosis and ground itch with its resulting hookworm disease.

Third. Protect against mosquitoes, for mosquitoes spread malaria, yellow fever, dengue and elephant foot.

## Cow Milked by Fish.

Timothy Sullivan, of the Osburna turnpike, near Richmond, Va., has been noticing that one of his cows did not give any milk, and, after closely watching the animal, it was found that as she waded into the creek, fish hung to her udder until she had been milked dry.

## SERIOUS AFFRAY

TWO MEN SHOT IN A HOTEL BY A POLICE OFFICER.

The Officer Was Called by the Proprietor of the Hotel to Stop a Row in the Hotel.

A dispatch from Asheville, N. C., says Paul Cameron (cashier of the Bank of Hillsboro, N. C., and John Hill Bunting, a traveling salesman of Wilmington, N. C., were shot in their room at the Gladstone hotel of Black Mountain, 11 miles from that city, about 2 o'clock Saturday morning by Policeman F. C. Watkins, of that town, and are now at the Mission Hospital, Asheville. Bunting is expected to die from the effects of a wound in the abdomen, while Collins, though shot under the heart, is expected to recover.

Policeman Watkins, who came in Saturday and surrendered to the authorities of Asheville, and was placed under a \$1,000 bond, pending developments, claims that he was called from bed by the proprietor of the hotel, who stated that the men were creating a disturbance in their room, cursing and threatening the guests of the hotel.

When he reached the hotel, the policeman claims that he heard the men using the language attributed to them, that on entering the room he was attacked by Collins and Bunting who upset the lamp, and that, he drew his revolver and shot in the darkness to protect himself. Watkins says that he fired twice and the men fell away from him. A light was secured and Collins and Bunting were seen lying on the floor of the room, both bleeding profusely.

The wounded men are responsible citizens, and of high standing in their respective communities. Telephone messages to Black Mountain developed many conflicting rumors about the case. Friends from the section where Collins lives say that when his condition warrants it, he will make a statement which will throw a different light on the case. At the Mission hospital it was stated that Bunting could not recover. He died later. The two men were drinking.

## THE INMATES ESCAPE,

But the House Almost Wrecked by Lightning Stroke.

A dispatch from Dillon to The State says a severe thunder storm passed over that section Thursday night. The lightning struck the home of Mr. S. D. Jordan in the northeastern part of the town, and while none of the family, consisting of Mr. Jordan, wife, two daughters and niece, were seriously injured, they were all fearfully shaken up. The bolt struck the chimney of one room, demolishing it, tore a great hole in the roof, through the ceiling into a closet. There it seemed to divide, one fork going to the right, the other to the left between the plastering and front weatherboarding, the bolt passing to the left traveling the hall, doing no damage save to the mirror of a hatrack, and passing into the adjoining room, where a heavy washstand was thrown forward against a table.

The full force of the explosion expended itself on the front windows, the sash of which, the screen, the frame work and weatherboarding around and below look as though a bomb had exploded at that spot. One piece of timber was driven across the room into the plastering of the opposite wall with such force that it was withdrawn with considerable difficulty.

Mrs. Jordan was asleep in a bed within a few inches of the window, and while terribly shocked, she was able to give the alarm to Mr. Jordan that the house was on fire, a fierce blaze springing up the side of the window. A pitcher of water in the room enabled them to extinguish the flames before they could make any headway.

The freakish fluid played queer pranks. All around, the silvered back of the hall mirror shows the most beautiful fern like traceries. A metal handle of an umbrella was blown off and melted and the screen window in its metal parts showed the same effect of the great heat. Holes were bored through the wood and plaster, the whole presenting the appearance of some of the houses as seen by the writer in Charleston during the war within the shell district. The escape of the family was simply marvelous.

## Towed Launch by His Teeth.

Fred Hicke, a lawyer, of Two Rivers, Wis., this week, saved the lives of seven women when the gasoline engine on his launch exploded by jumping overboard and taking the pointer in his teeth and thus towing the craft to shallow water, where the women jumped out and were saved.

## Used His Gun.

While on their way to church Wednesday night near Renno, Laurens county, Pearl Gist and Bubh Golden, negroes, engaged in a pistol duel, both using Iver Johnson "guns," with the result that Golden was left dead in the road with a bullet through the heart. Gist was lodged in jail.

## PIRATES' MONEY

Louisiana Man Claims He Located \$90,000,000 in Cave

## NOW IN PRISON

Then Lose Faith in Joseph Choate and Say He Is Leading a Wild Goose Chase—Will Continue the Search Later—Have to Serve Sentence in Penitentiary.

The search for a cave near Abbeville, La., which is supposed to contain \$90,000,000 in gold has been called off temporarily by the sentence of Joseph Choate to a term in the penitentiary. He is accused, by backers of his project of leading them on a wild goose chase and of spending \$12,000 in roads and canals which will never be used in bringing out his "chest of gold."

There are many who believe that Choate is sincere and that the treasure is hidden where he says it is. They do not believe he should be punished.

"Sure the money is there," declared Choate before starting to the penitentiary. "Several years ago I was hunting in a district near Little Lake. The marshes were thick and I got lost. I had been groping and stumbling through the high grass for hours and had almost fallen down in exhaustion when I ran upon the cave. I penetrated it and found great chests of gold and silver coins and jewelry."

"I had almost decided I would lie down and die, but the sight of the treasure stimulated me. I plunged back through the marshes, and after a few hours' walking came to the road. I marked the place where I crossed the highway and resolved to organize an exploring party to return and obtain the treasure."

"I took a few into my confidence. My statements were received with incredulity by most of those whom I approached. I then resolved to go into the marshes again and obtain some of the treasure. I brought back as many Spanish gold doubloons as I could carry. After that I had no trouble in seeking co-operation."

"I raised about \$12,000, which was devoted to building roads and canals through the dense swamps. It was my plan to bring the treasure by means of boats and barges."

"How do you know the treasure was valued at \$90,000,000?" he was asked.

"Why, the treasure was contained in 180 chests in a tomblike apartment within the cave," replied Choate. "I examined the contents of every chest, and I'm sure there was not less than \$500,000 in each. However, the treasure may be worth more than \$100,000,000."

Choate, known in Louisiana as the "Pirate Treasure King," received his sentence without complaint. He declared that he had cheated no one and that once he has served his term he will search again for the hidden treasure.

## OPIMUM SMUGGLING PLOT.

Prominent American Charged With Implication.

The Government is pressing the investigation of what appears to be an extensive opium smuggling plot, which was brought to light by the discovery and seizure of 460 pounds of opium and 72 ounces of cocaine ingeniously concealed in a shipment of mining machinery, sent from Hongkong, China, to Manila, Cuba, Louis Brant, an American business man of considerable prominence in Manila, was arrested, charged with implication in the smuggling plot. Since the prohibition of the importation of opium into Cuba went into effect, the price of the drug had advanced rapidly.

## Bloodhounds Wound Aged Man.

P. C. Butts, an aged farmer, is said to be dying at his home near Douglas, Ga., as the result of a savage attack made upon him by two bloodhounds owned by a neighbor. The man's neck, body and arms and legs were lacerated by the teeth of the animals. The aged man's cries for help brought aid almost too late. The dogs were finally beaten off, but the wounds they inflicted are said to be almost necessarily fatal, when the farmer's age is taken into account.

## Saves Woman's Life.

At Roanoke, Va., Bertha Dellne, a young white woman, after quarreling with her sweetheart, shot herself in the head, in an attempt to commit suicide. A "rat" in her hair saved her life, the speed of the bullet from a .32 calibre revolver being checked by that appendage. When the physicians at the hospital pulled the hair from the wound the bullet came out with the mass of false adornment.

## RATES ARE HIGHER

TAFT'S CLAIM OF DOWNWARD REVISION IS NOT TRUE.

The Testimony of Experts Contraverts President's Expression Regarding New Tariff Bill.

The Washington correspondent of The State says President Taft's claim that congress has revised the tariff down did not look well in parallel columns in the newspaper. Friday morning with numerous stories to the effect that the steamships made a race against time across the ocean in an effort to get their cargoes under the custom house wire before the new tariff should become effective.

There could have been no such racing with downward revision. In fact the president's statement in justification of his signing the new tariff bill did not make very much of an impression anywhere for it is universal testimony of all the tariff experts that the rates in the new bill impose average duties of nearly 2 per cent in excess of those levied by the Dingley law.

The president in his statement admitted that the bill was not perfect, but he evidently had no misgivings as to the propriety and wisdom of his signing the measure. He had no such doubts as influenced Former President Cleveland, who allowed the Wilson bill to become a law without attaching to it his signature. As a matter of fact the new tariff bill is the first great and distinctive feature of the new administration and the president will share whatever of discredit or glory attaches to the measure.

It is not contended by any one that the new tariff measure will reduce prices to the consumer. The Republican leaders are hoping that such an era of prosperity will result from now on as to make the public forget the failure to revise the tariff downward, as was promised in the campaign. While hoping for this result, there is no doubt of the fact that the Republicans are very much worried.

They realize that many of the insurgents will assist the bill in Republican communities and on the chautauqua circuit. They are also fearful that a big section of the Republican press will join in the attack. Senator LaFollette gave notice in the senate that he is going out on the warpath and will assail the bill.

Thus the great Republican party long united on the tariff question and long dependent for its popularity and power on the strength of that issue with the country, is plunged into an acrid joint debate with itself.

The Democrats are returning home mighty hopeful of carrying the house. Champ Clark said he did not see how the Democrats could loose next year.

## WILL BE STATE WIDE.

Such a Prohibition Law Will be Passed Soon.

The Columbia Record says Representative John G. Richards, Jr., of Kershaw, prohibition floor leader in the house and who got his bill through that body last year after a most memorable contest with a stubborn filibuster, will reintroduce his bill at the next session, and though it will be identically the same legislation he is confident a State-wide bill will pass both houses with ease.

"We are going to pass here this time as sure as gun is made of iron," he said to a representative of The Record. "There will hardly be two counties in the State 'wet' when these August elections are over and we will complete the job next winter in the legislature by passing a State-wide act. These spasms they are having in various parts of the State about the last act being unconstitutional, about how soon after the election the dispensaries shall be reopened and all that sort of thing, are not worrying the prohibitionists who know the situation. We have got liquor heat in this State and that had as well be accepted."

## RITCHIE KILLED BY TRAIN.

Run Over by Blue Ridge Special Near Anderson.

Robert M. Ritchie, a white man of 35 years of age, was run over and killed by a train near Pendleton on the Blue Ridge railway at an early hour Friday morning. The train was an excursion train on its return trip from Asheville. On Ritchie's body was found \$148 in money and near him was a satchel. His body was horribly mangled, being cut nearly in two. He was unmarried and lived near where the accident occurred.

## How to Remove Them.

Dishes that have brown marks from use can be made as good as new by putting them in a pan with one and one-half gallons of cold water and one half cupful of soda, put on the back of the range, and let boil about fifteen minutes, then rinse well, and the marks will have entirely disappeared.

## A MYSTERY

Mutilated body of Young Woman Found.

## FOUGHT FOR HER LIFE

Condition of the Body Indicates That

the Woman Was Assaulted Before Being Killed, and Bits of Flesh Beneath Her Finger Nails Show That She Made Brave Fight.

The badly mutilated dead body of a woman about 35 years of age was found in a clump of underbrush in Hamtrack, near Detroit, Mich., Sunday. The condition of the body indicates that the woman was assaulted and killed.

The body was found by Justice of the Peace Munk, of Highland Park. It was lying on its back with the skirt carefully drawn up over the face.

The skull was crushed and the face and body was covered with bruises. The clothing was disarranged.

A handkerchief, supposedly belonging to the victim, was found several feet away, as was also her purse, which had been torn open and nothing which might serve to identify the body left in it. The ground for yards about was torn up, and bits of flesh were in the finger nails of the woman indicating that she made a valiant fight for life before being overpowered. The clothing is of cheap material, but evidently of neat arrangement.

The land on which the body was found is owned by an Italian named Serrira Marke, who, of late, has entertained, it is said, many of his countrymen, who seemed to be itinerant peddlers or laborers. While no suspicious attaches to Marke, the officers are investigating reports that women of the neighborhood have been annoyed recently by some of Marke's guests. Mrs. A. J. Button says she was accosted near where the body was found a week ago by a man who she thought was an Italian. She says he proposed that she accompany him into the underbrush, where the body was found and that she became frightened and ran to her home, a short distance away, and locked herself in the house. Her husband tried to track the man, but failed. Mrs. Button gave a good description of the man, and the officers are trying to locate him. The body has not been identified.

## SERVED THE SCOUNDREL RIGHT

Enters a Lady's Room, Got His Throat Cut by Her.

At Gainesville, Ga., Edwin Matthews, colored, night porter at a local hotel, early Friday morning had his throat cut by Mrs. Mamie Lawson for entering her room through a window.

Mrs. Lawson arrived Thursday night from Jafferson, Ga., and was assigned to her room. Matthews being directed by the night clerk to perform this duty.

Later Matthews knocked on the door and asked to enter to see about a key which he hid.

Mrs. Lawson became uneasy after the negro left and fastened her door securely, the negro having acted queerly.

Between 1 and 2 o'clock Friday morning she was awakened by some one sitting on the side of her bed. She instantly grabbed a knife which she had placed under her pillow and cut the negro's throat, inflicting a serious wound.

Matthews was then carried to the county jail, where he was kept until 3 o'clock Friday afternoon, when Sheriff Crow carried him to Atlanta for safe keeping, intense feeling having been engendered by the negro's action.

## Playful Blow Ends in Killing.

Joe Burnin, aged thirty, was shot and killed a few days ago by Brandon McMahon, thirty-five, at Chasoka, Tenn. McMahon, in a playful mood, knocked off Burnin's hat. Angered at this, Burnin attacked McMahon with a stick of wood, knocking him down. While lying on the ground, McMahon drew his revolver and fired three shots. One bullet struck Burnin near the heart, killing him instantly. McMahon surrendered.

## War Scare in England.

According to a statement made by Gen. Rush C. Hawkins, retired, who recently returned to the United States from England, there are evidences of a war scare in that country. Even the children, he says, play in the parks at being soldiers, and their play is a war game, the youngsters drilling in parks and charging fancied enemies.

## Fight Over Cards.

At Orwin, Tenn., Friday evening Solomon Edwards was shot and killed; his son, W. A. Edwards, was wounded, and Frank Miller received a pistol ball in his breast. Frank and Jake Miller, brothers, are charged with having done the shooting. Both are in jail. The trouble arose over a game of cards.